

## Mountain Accord / Central Wasatch Commission Transition Fact Sheet

### Mountain Accord

- Mountain Accord brought together disparate interests in a collaborative manner to settle decades of conflict and create a sustainable plan for the preservation of the Central Wasatch mountains.
- The Executive Board included more than 20 representatives from federal, state and local governments and agencies, environmental advocacy groups, and private interests.
- Mountain Accord was not a public body nor was it a government entity.
- The project was initiated through a Program Charter in February 2014.
- The results were memorialized in an Accord in August 2015.
- Neither the Program Charter nor the Accord are legally binding documents.
- Funds were contributed and allocated to projects through Interlocal Agreements (legally binding) between the local governments on the Executive Board.
- Mountain Accord operated in an open and transparent manner.
  - Executive Board meetings were open to the public (30 meetings).
  - System Group Committee meetings for Environment, Recreation, Transportation, and Economy were open to the public (more than 30 meetings).
  - Executive Board and System Group meeting notices and notes were posted on Mountain Accord's website [mountainaccord.com](http://mountainaccord.com).
  - There were many opportunities for public engagement and comment, including more than 20 open houses and forums.
  - Because Mountain Accord was a project, not a political subdivision of the state, it was not possible to post meetings to the Utah Public Meetings Website.

### Central Wasatch Commission (CWC)

- The CWC, now under consideration by local governments, will be a governmental entity. It will formalize the Mountain Accord collaborative effort.
- A Stakeholder Council will advise the CWC and will include all the jurisdictions with authority in the mountain area plus residents, private interests, and advocacy groups.
- CWC and Stakeholder Council meetings will be open to the public and will comply with the Utah Open Meetings Act, as outlined in the draft Interlocal Agreements.

### Funding and Contracting

- The state of Utah and local government partners have contributed approximately \$7.6 million to the effort.
- Funds are in a holding account at UTA.
- Approximately \$5.9 million has been spent as of August 2016. Decisions on spending are documented in Executive Board meeting notes at <http://www.mountainaccord.com>.
- Consultants were hired through public, competitive bid processes through UTA and local government partners. Requests for proposals were advertised on partner and Mountain Accord websites.